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Madras State also, especially when we are giving such a facility to the students of the Andhra State in the King Institute, Guindy, and some other institutions in the Madras State? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" When partition took place, it was agreed that certain institutions should be treated as common institutions for the purpose of training students and the legislature also agreed to it. I am not sure whether this is one of such institutions. I shall look into the suggestion."

SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB :—" May I know whether the Government considered the desirability of starting an oil technological institute in the recent past? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" All such desires are of course modified by financial stringency. But for financial stringency, we can agree to the hon. Member's suggestion."

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR :—" இம்மாதிரி எண்ணெய் டெக்னலாஜிகல் இன்ஸ்டிட்யூட்டை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தில் ஏதாவது இடமிருக்கிறதா ? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" I do not think there is any provision for it."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Sir, in view of the vast oil-seed potentialities of our State, may I know what exactly are the financial implications and whether they are so forbidding as to outweigh the possible advantages that we may get by opening such an institute? " 11-10 a.m.

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" The Andhra State was formed on the 1st of October 1953. We have got to examine what exactly are the possibilities. An institute of this type will cost Rs. 10 lakhs at least."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—" Sir, are there any American or any other foreign oil experts in the State of Madras? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" A separate question may be put. If the hon. Member knows of any expert, he may communicate his name to me."

Ceramic factories in the State.

* 7 Q.—SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN (on behalf of Sri K. Aranganathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state the number of ceramic factories managed by the Government in the Composite and the Residuary Madras State?

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" There was a Ceramic Factory in the Composite State at Gudur, now included in the Andhra State. There is no Ceramic Factory in Madras State."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Sir, in view of the fact that in North Malabar and South Kanara we have got clay which is very suitable for ceramic factories, may I ask the Government

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to start one factory in North Malabar or South Kanara, particularly because the proprietor of the ceramic factory there is on the rocks? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" Sir, I have seen the ceramic factory the hon. Member refers to. But the clay available there, I am told, is neither of the superior variety nor available in sufficient quantity. I can tell the hon. Member that at Neyveli (South Arcot) we are getting very good clay. When the Neyveli Scheme is completed, there is every possibility that the clay there, which is very suitable for making ceramics will enable the opening of a ceramic factory. This question will be considered when the Neyveli Scheme is completed."

SRI M. S. MOGRAL :—" May I know, Sir, whether the Government have given financial aid to any ceramic factories run by private individuals in this State? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" Notice."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" May I ask the Hon. Minister, Sir, whether the Government will consider the desirability of opening a ceramic factory in Tamilnad and may I also tell the Hon. Minister that there are ample facilities and scope for a ceramic factory in Manamadurai in Ramanathapuram district? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" Sir, I am not aware of the availability of suitable clay in the area suggested by the hon. Member. I thought Neyveli was in Tamilnad, and therefore Tamilnad would be satisfied if a ceramic factory was opened therein. If the Neyveli Scheme works successfully, we shall have a first class ceramic factory there."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Are the Government aware, Sir, that the Stoneware Pipe Construction Company in Tiruvellore applied to the Government of the day some three years ago for financial aid for starting a ceramic factory and the then Government could not come forward to give them aid? Will the present Government take up this issue, if an application should come from the Stoneware Pipe Company for the starting of this factory in Tiruvellore? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" All industries, if they want any help from Government, have got to put in an application. That will be considered by the Board of Industries if the amount of aid sought is less than Rs. 50,000 and by the Industrial Corporation if the aid sought is more than Rs. 50,000. On the recommendations of the board, the Government will come to a decision whether any financial aid can be given, to those who seek help up to Rs. 50,000."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, the Hon. Minister in answer to a supplementary question stated that the clay used in the ceramic factories in North Malabar was not of a

superior quality. Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to state the source of his information? As one coming from that place, I can say that the quality of the clay there is not inferior? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" I take the information from the hon. Member."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Sir, if the Government are not prepared to start ceramic factories, may I ask the Government to encourage cottage industries dealings in ceramic stuff especially because they have got an expert trained at Government expense but without a job? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" The hon. Member may put this question to my hon. colleague Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, instead of awaiting private initiative in the matter of opening ceramic factories and then giving them aid if they apply for it, will the Government be pleased to institute an enquiry, by appointing an expert, to find out the possibilities of opening flourishing ceramic industries in our State? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" As I have already said, the Government are firmly convinced that Neyveli has got the right type of clay of the purest variety. Therefore, when the Neyveli Scheme is completed, that will be the ideal place to spend money on and open a ceramic factory."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Questions over."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—PRIVILEGE MOTION *RE* SUPPLY OF GOVERNMENT REPORTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES BEFORE PRESENTATION TO THE HOUSE.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I believe the House will remember that the hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan raised a point of order yesterday. The hon. Member Sri M. Kalyanasundaram has given notice of a Privilege Motion, which reads as follows :—

' I give notice of the following motion for reference to the Committee of Privileges :—

" The Annual Report of the Public Services Commission for the year 1952–53 with connected memorandum was placed on the table of this House on 23rd February 1954 in accordance with Article 323 (2) of the Constitution. In the Government Order No. 310 of 26th November 1953 it is noted that copies of this report and memorandum have been sent to the Consul for the United States of America, Madras, and Chief of the Exchange and Gift Division of the Library of the Congress, Washington, who have nothing to do either with the Government or the legislature of our State. According to the Constitution it was the privilege of the Members of this House to know the contents of the report before any outsider could get. Under these circumstances a definite breach of privilege has occurred and it is moved that the matter be referred to the Committee of Privileges." '

I may tell the House that this is not the first time that this matter has been brought to the notice of this House. If my memory serves me aright, last year such a one hon. Member (I think it is Mr. K. Krishna Rao) brought matter to the notice of the